FOURTH SEMESTER BPA DEGREE EXAMINATION

VOCAL, VEENA & VIOLIN

VO/VE/VI 1473 Vocational Course VII-Theory

Theoretical Perspectives - IV

Time: 3 hours                        Total Marks 80

I  Write Answers in one or two sentences     (1x10=10)

1. Name the Sushira vadyas used in Panchavadya
2. Who is the author of Ragavibodha?
3. Author of the kriti, Bhajanam Cheyvin in the raga, Bagesri
4. The chapters in which music was dealt exclusively in Natya Sastra
5. The poet who wrote Kesaveeyam
6. Lakshna grandha which is written by Sarangadeva
7. Write the name of two instruments of stringed variety used in concert?
8. Name any three Pratimadhyama melas
9. What sign is used to indicate the completion of an Avarta in the notation?
10. The treatise which is known as the Bible among Lakshana grandhas

II. Answer any 8 from 12 of the following not exceeding one paragraph      (8x2=16)

11. What are the two types of Panchavadyas?
12. Name some works in the manipravala style of poetry written by K C Kesava Pilla
13. Explain Desi talas mentioned in Sangeeta Ratnakara
14. Write about the Mudras used by Irayimman Tampi in his compositions
15. How does a Panchavadya ensemble start?
16. Write the life span of Kuttikunju Tankachi
17. What do you mean by Musicography?
18. Explain Kriyanga Panchavadya
19. Name the plays written by K C Kesava Pilla
20. The reason why Swati Tirunal is called ‘Garbhasreeman’?
21. Write briefly on the percussion instruments used in Panchavadya
22. Explain the term ‘Bhoota Sankhya’

III. Write short essay on any 6 from the 9 of the following (6x4=24)

23. Contribution of Mahakavi Kuttamatt
24. Svara nomenclature in 72 Melakarta scheme
25. Significance of chakras in 72 Melakarta scheme
26. Katapayadi Sankhya
27. Life sketch of Kuttikunju tankachi
28. Ragavibodha
29. Notate a Gitam, you learned

IV. Write an essay on any 2 from the 4 of the following (15x2=30)

32. Life and contribution of Irayimman Tampi
33. Signs and symbols used in the notation system in Carnatic music
34. Sangeeta Ratnakara
35. The importance of Chaturdandi Prakasika’ in the evolution of melas of south Indian music